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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 41] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1977 (ASVINA 16, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 8th October 1977

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated the 23rd July 1977 under the heading "Name Index"—

at page 641, Column 2

For Chemie Lin Aktiengesellschaft read Chemie Linz Aktiengesellschaft

For Chinoin Gyogyszer ES Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara RT

read Chinoin Gyogyszer ES Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara RT.

at page 642, Column 1

After Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi Delete the entry—Domag Aktiengesellschaft 742/Cal/77.

at page 642, Column 2

For menon, R B read Menon, R. B

277G1/77

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act

1st September, 1977

1353/Cal/77 Rheinmetall GMBH Casing for a propellor charge.

1354/Cal/77 AB. Calator. Apparatus and method for buttoning garments.

1355/Cal/77 Tanpaku Shigen Kaihatsu Tokkyo Kanri Kabushiki Kaisha. A process for dehydrating animals, fishes and shellfishes.

1356/Cal/77 M. Khomyakov, V. S. Grabarov, N. V. Keientsev and N. G. Shershnev. Ferrite materials

1357/Cal/77 Beni Limited Watch tower searchlight.

1358/Cal/77 I. A. Kolosov, J. E. Ivanyatov and A. K. Khoroshilov Device for packing flat articles.

1359/Cal/77 Protektierung Chemische Verfahrenstechnik GMBH Process and device for gas production from solid fuels.

(833)

2nd September, 1977

- 1360/Cal/77 Stauffer Chemical Company Preparation of esters of thiocarbamic acids involving use of phase transfer catalysts
- 1361/Cal/77. Hanota Holdings S. A. Buildings Block set and method for building with such a block set.
- 1362/Cal/77 H E Franks Spark plug [Addition to No 1602/Cal/75]
- 1363/Cal/77 P Nanda Improved type of hydraulic dynamometer for load and tension indication.

3rd September, 1977

- 1364/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Apparatus for cleaning and coating an elongated metallic member
- 1365/Cal/77. Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd. Blade unit.
- 1366/Cal/77. Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd. Safety razor
- 1367/Cal/77 G Kabra An adaptor
- 1368/Cal/77. National Instruments Limited. A 35 mm still photo camera
- 1369/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited Method of manufacturing an armature assembly for a dynamo electric machine (September 4, 1976)
- 1370/Cal/77. Spiral Tubing Corporation. Method of forming helically corrugated tubing.

6th September, 1977

- 1371/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Hemodialysis system with modular dialysate manifold assembly.
- 1372/Cal/77 The Lubrizol Corporation Hot melt metal working lubricants
- 1373/Cal/77 Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Tekhnicheskogo Ukleroda. Process for production of carbon black
- 1374/Cal/77. Sumitomo Aluminium Smelting Company, Limited Process for extracting alumina from alumina-containing ores

7th September, 1977

- 1375/Cal/77 I A Kolosov. Device for longitudinal cutting of thermo-softening materials into strips
- 1376/Cal/77. G. S Reppas. Combination bed and desk.
- 1377/Cal/77 SO "Bulgarski Darjavnj Jeleznici". A railway bogie for different inter-track spacings
- 1378/Cal/77. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft Improvements in or relating to the handling of tubes.
- 1379/Cal/77. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft Improvements in or relating to bearing housings.
- 1380/Cal/77 Macneill & Magor Limited. An electrostatic photocopying machine.
- 1381/Cal/77 Macneill & Magor Limited An electrostatic photocopying machine

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

16th August, 1977

- 249/Bom/77 S L Panday. Machine for folding metal sheets,

17th August, 1977

- 250/Bom/77. S. A. Joglekar. Multipurpose electrical keyset.

18th August, 1977

- 251/Bom/77 Nat Steel Equipment Private Limited. A thermocompression water distillation apparatus.
- 252/Bom/77. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited. A d.c. operated electronic proximity sensor device
- 253/Bom/77. R K Chhabia. New design of motor.

- 254/Bom/77 P R Abhyankar. An apparatus for rolling an integral member onto a receiving substrate or member.

19th August, 1977

- 255/Bom/77. Shri S G. Sahasrabudhe. Improved hand operated hydraulic device.

20th August, 1977

- 256/Bom/77. Hindustan Lever Limited Process for improving the quality of soap.

25th August, 1977

- 257/Bom/77. C. G. Jani. An improvement and modification in or relating to treadle roll used in textile industry.
- 258/Bom/77. T. D. Vadgama Attachment for internal combustion engines to regulate fuel timing thereof with simultaneous power pick-up

26th August, 1977

- 259/Bom/77 F K. Batliboi and F. J. Bhaisa. A collapsible suit case adapted to be folded into a compact pack.

27th August, 1977

- 260/Bom/77. V G Anikhind. Proportional spacing system in manual typewriters.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

29th August, 1977

- 140/Mas/77 G V. Natarajan Door lock.
- 141/Mas/77 R S Bir Dual entry system for feed box of inchmetric lathes
- 142/Mas/77 R S. Bir. Suction valve for pumps for 90° swivelling heads

30th August, 1977

- 143/Mas/77. K Ramakrishna The disc type electric motor.
- 144/Mas/77 K Seshadri Magnalite—a torch light that works with clock spring and clock-work (time-piece) mechanism, in combination with tiny-magneto.

31st August, 1977

- 145/Mas/77 M Haja Weight reducing device for bicycle and bicycle and like vehicals.

3rd September, 1977

- 146/Mas/77 Marthi Consultant Private Limited A salt harvester

ALTERATION OF DATE

143114	
1986/Cal/75.	Ante-dated 30th May, 1967
143115.	
987/Cal/75	Ante-dated 20th March, 1970.
143119.	
119/Cal/76	Ante-dated 30th July, 1973.
143120	
217/Cal/76	Ante-dated 3rd July, 1973.
143121	
218/Cal/76	Ante-dated 3rd July, 1973
143159.	
470/Cal/77	Ante-dated 15th January, 1976

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to India Classification and International Classification

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiron Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office

CLASS 32F, & F.b 143114
Int. Cl.-C07d 31/24, 31/42

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF NEW SUBSTITUTED AMINO PYRIDINES.

Applicant DEUTSCHE GOLD UND SILBER SCHFIDEANS TALT VORMALS ROESSLER, FRANKFURT (MAIN), WEISSFRAUENS TRASSE 9, POSTFACH 3993, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Inventors DR KURT THIELE AND DR. WALTER VON BEBENBURG.

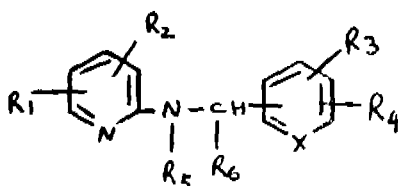
Application No 1986/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Division of Application No 110381 filed May 30, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of the compounds having the formula shown in Figure 2.



wherein one or several residues of R₁ to R₆ represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, lower alkyl-, lower alkylamino-, amino-, acylamino-, hydroxy, low molecular alkoxy-, methy-

lene dioxy- or nitro-groups, R₈ represents a hydrogen atom or an acyl residuc, R₈ a hydrogen atom, a low molecular alkyl- or a phenylalkyl group and X represents either a nitrogen atom or the CH group and whereby the acyl residues being derived from the carbonic acid, from the carbonic acid semi morphol, from carbonic acid mono esters, from preferably substituted benzoic acids or from saturated or unsaturated low molecular aliphatic mono or dicarboxylic acids which may be substituted by a morpholino residue by following the methods described and claimed in our copending parent Indian Application No 110881 characterized in that a compound as per above stated general formula as shown in figure 2 wherein one or more residues of R₁ to R₆ represents nitro-groups is reduced to convert at least one nitro group into an amino-group preferably in the presence of a catalyst e.g Ranney-Nicke, and simultaneously or successively the available amino group/s is/are acylated in a known manner and wherein if desired, the pharmaceutically salts are prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32F_{3a} & F_{3c}

143115

Int Cl-C07c 125/02

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CYANOALKYLALDOXIME CARBAMATES

Applicant AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors ROGER WILLIAMS ADDOR AND DAVID EDGAR AILMAN.

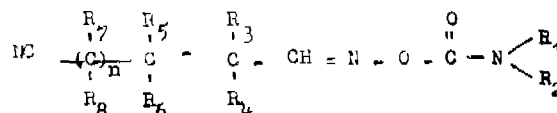
Application No 1987/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Division of Application No 125803 filed March 20, 1970.

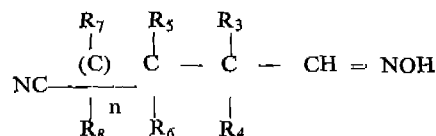
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparing cyanoalkylaldoxime carbamates of the formula I.



wherein R₁ and R₂ are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, and allyl, provided that when either R₁ or R₂ is hydrogen the other substituent must be lower alkyl or allyl, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ are each selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, hydrogen, and phenyl, and n is 0 or 1, characterized by reacting cyanoalkylaldoxime of the formula II.



wherein R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇ are as defined before with carbonyl chloride of the formula NR₈COCl

CLASS 32F, & 55D₃

143116.

Int. Cl.-C07c 135/00, 51/00, 53/00 and 59/00,

A01n 9/02, 9/20, A01n 13/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF α-[4-(SUBSTITUTED PYRIDYL-2-OXY) PHENOXY] ALKANE CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF

Applicant ISHJHARA SANGYO KAISHA, LTD., OF NO 11-1, EDOBORI KAMIDORI 1-CHOME, NISHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN.

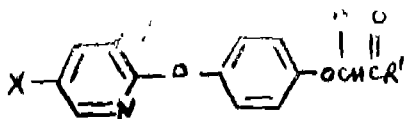
Inventors RYOHEI TAKAHASHI, KANICHI FUJIKAWA, ISAO YOKOMICHI, YASUHIRO TSUJIT AND NOBUYUKI SAKASHITA.

Application No. 2013/Cal/75 filed October 17, 1975

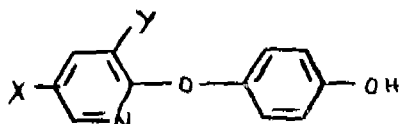
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

7 Claims.

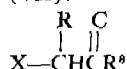
A process for preparing a compound having the general formula (I).



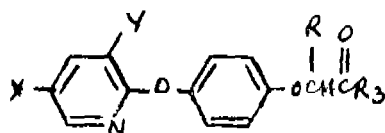
wherein X is a halogen atom; Y is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a methyl group, R is a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched chain (C_1-C_6) alkyl group, and R' is a hydroxy group, a (C_1-C_6) alkoxy group in which the alkyl moiety thereof may be straight or branched chain and may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom or a hydroxy group, an $(OC_2H_5)_n-O-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl group in which the alkyl moiety thereof may be straight or branched chain and n is an integer of from 1 to 5, a (C_1-C_4) alkylthio group in which the alkyl moiety thereof may be straight or branched chain, a (C_1-C_4) alkenyloxy group, a cyclohexyloxy group in which the cyclohexyl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom or a methyl group, a phenoxy group in which the aryl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom or a methyl group, a benzyloxy group in which the aryl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom or a methyl group, an amino group which may be substituted with one or more of a (C_1-C_4) alkyl group in which the alkyl moiety thereof may be straight or branched chain and may be substituted with a hydroxy group, a mono- (C_1-C_4) alkylamino group in which the alkyl moiety thereof may be straight or branched chain and is substituted with a COOR⁴ group in which R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, a cation or a straight or branched chain (C_1-C_4) alkyl group; an anilino group in which the aryl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom or a methyl group; a benzylamino group; an amino group substituted with a heterocyclic group in which the heterocyclic moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom or a methyl group; a benzylamino group; an amino group substituted with a heterocyclic group in which the heterocyclic moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom or a methyl group; a morpholino group, a piperidino group, an OM group where M is a cation; or a halogen atom, which comprises condensing in a manner such as herein described a substituted pyridyl-p-hydroxyphenyl ether of the formula (VI).



wherein X and Y are the same as defined hereinbefore, with an α -haloalkane-carboxylic acid or a derivative thereof of the formula (VII).



wherein X and R are the same as defined hereinbefore and R⁰ is a hydroxy group, a (C_1-C_6) alkoxy group in which the alkyl moiety thereof may be straight or branched chain or an amino group, in the presence of an alkaline material such as herein described, to form a compound having the formula (V).



wherein X, Y, R and R⁰ are the same as defined hereinbefore, and, if necessary, converting in a manner such as herein described the R¹ moiety of the compound of the formula (V) to R' wherein R' is the same as defined hereinbefore

CLASS 80B & 164A.

143117

Int Cl-C02c 1/04, B01d 25/06

SUPPORT MEDIUM FOR BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT

Applicant NYLEX CORPORATION LIMITED, 10 QUEENS ROAD, MIBOURNE, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Inventor FREDERICK BRYANT

Application No 2221/Cal/75 filed November 21, 1975.

Convention date November 28, 1974/(PB 9813/74) AUSTRALIA

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims No drawings

A support medium for the biological treatment of sewage or other effluent in a system of the trickle filter type, said medium comprising a plurality of superposed layers of a mesh-like material, as herein defined the meshes of any one of said layers being placed randomly with respect to the meshes of an adjacent layer.

CLASS 55A

143118

Int Cl-A611 13/00

A DISINFECTANT AGENT

Applicant ARBROOK, INC., LOCATED AT 2500 ARBROOK BOULEVARD, ARLINGTON, TEXAS, U.S.A.

Inventor DAVID CHAIFAI LAW.

Application No. 2317/Cal/75 filed December 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A disinfectant agent having synergistic effects for disinfecting surgical, medical and household materials comprising an aqueous solution of oxydiacetaldehyde having a synergistic agent as herein described or a mixture thereof

CLASS 32F.a.

143119

Int Cl-C07c 85/08, 85/14.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZYLAMINE DERIVATIVES

Applicant AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors JOHN PATRICK YARDLEY AND PETER BYROM RUSSELL

Application No 119/Cal/76 filed January 21, 1976.

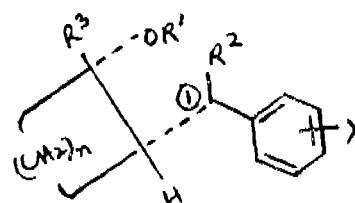
Convention date September 5, 1972/(41086/72) U.K.

Division of Application No 1762/Cal/73 filed July 30, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound having the formula (A)



substantially free of *trans* epimer, wherein R¹ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl carbonyl, R² is lower alkylamino,

N-lower alkyl- N-methylamino, N phenloweralkyl N methylamino, 1 pyrrolidiny, 4 morpholino, N lower alkonyl N-methylamino, N cycloalkylmethyl N-methylamino, or N-oxo-N-lower alkyl N-methylamino, R^3 is hydrogen or methyl, X is hydroxy and n is an integer of from 3 to 6, and the cycloalkane ring may be unsubstituted or substituted with substituents as hereinafter defined, or a pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, which comprises hydrolysing a compound of formula (A) wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and n are as defined above and X represents lower alkoxy-methoxy by a method known *per se*, and further if desired converting the obtained product to an acid addition salt, by a method known *per se*, separation of the cis compound from the trans epimer being carried out by a method known *per se* before or after the hydrolysis reaction

CLASS 32F, & F_{2c}

143120

Int Cl-C07c 101/62, C07c 69/76

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BASIC ESTERS AND SALTS THEREOF

Applicant CHINOIN GYOGYSZLER-ES VEGYJSZFI LEKÉLMELK GYARA RT, OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Inventors DR KALMAN HARSANYI, DR LASZLO SZEKELKES, GERGELY HEJA, DR GYULA PAPP, DR DEZSO KORBONITS AND PAL KISS

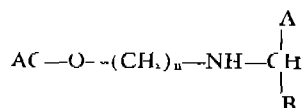
Application No 217/Cal/76 filed February 6, 1976

Division of Application No 1553/Cal/73 filed July 3, 1973

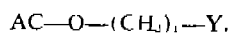
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims.

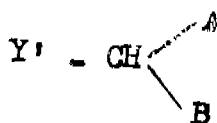
A process for the preparation of the general formula I



wherein Ac stands for a benzoyl group substituted by at least two halogen atoms, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro and/or sulfamoyl groups, or a phenylacetyl, β -phenyl-propionyl or γ -phenyl-butyryl group, which may be optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro and/or sulfamoyl groups, or the acid radical of a heterocyclic carboxylic acid, which contains at least one nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur heteroatom and may be optionally substituted by alkyl and/or aryl groups, n is an integer number in the range of 2-4; A is hydrogen or a lower alkyl group, B stands for a lower alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms or a phenyl group or a benzyl group, whereby the phenyl ring of the two latter groups may be optionally substituted by one or more alkoxy and/or hydroxy groups, or A and B together with the carbon atom they are attached to may form a cycloalkyl ring having 3-7 carbon atoms, with the proviso that if A stands for a methyl group, B can not represent a benzyl group and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts which comprises reacting a compound of formula XVIII



where Ac and n are as defined before and Y stands for Hal-sulphonyloxy or NH_2 or a salt thereof with a compound of formula XIX



wherein A and B are as defined before and Y' is selected from Hal, sulphonyloxy or NH_2 with the proviso that Y and Y' are not the same and one of the reactants always has the NH_2 group whereafter, if desired, the pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared in a conventional manner

CLASS 32F, & F_{2c}

143121

Int Cl-C07c 69/76 101/62

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BASIC ESTERS AND SALTS THEREOF

Applicant CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI LEKÉLMELK GYARA RT, OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST-IV, HUNGARY

Inventors DR KALMAN HARSANYI, DR LASZLO SZEKELKES, GERGELY HEJA, DR GYULA PAPP, DR DEZSO KORBONITS AND PAL KISS.

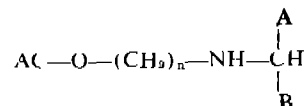
Application No 218/Cal/76 filed February 6, 1976

Division of Application No 1553/Cal/73 filed July 3, 1973

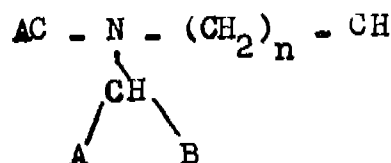
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula I



wherein Ac stands for a benzoyl group substituted by at least two halogen atoms, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro and/or sulfamoyl groups, or a phenylacetyl, β -phenyl-propionyl or γ -phenyl butyryl group, which may be optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro and/or sulfamoyl groups, or the acid radical of a heterocyclic carboxylic acid, which contains at least one nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur heteroatom and may be optionally substituted by alkyl and/or phenyl radicals, n is an integral number in the range of 2-4, A is hydrogen or a lower alkyl group, B stands for a lower alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms or a phenyl group or a benzyl group, whereby the phenyl ring of the two latter groups may be optionally substituted by one or more alkoxy and/or hydroxy groups, or A and B together with the carbon atom, they are attached to, may form a cycloalkyl ring having 3-7 carbon atoms, with the proviso that if A stands for a methyl group B can not represent a benzyl group and their pharmaceutically accepted salts, which comprises when $n=2$ or 3, re-arranging, an acid amide of the Formula IV



(wherein $n=2$ or 3 and Ac, A and B have the same meaning as stated above) in acidic medium whereafter, if desired the pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32 C, 61A & 61H & 83B,

143122

Int Cl A23b 7/02

IMPROVEMENT IN AN INTEGRATED PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF VEGETABLE MATTER

Applicant FRANCE-LUZERNE, OF 11, RUE DE MADRID 75008, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor OLIVER DE MATHAN.

Application No. 284/Cal/76 filed February 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

In a process for the treatment of vegetable matter, such as alfalfa, wherein the raw material is subjected to pressing which provides a liquor and a cake, the cake is dehydrated by passing it into a zone heated to a high temperature by heating means and a dehydrated cake is recovered, the improvement consisting in that the calories available in the stack gases produced in said dehydration zone are recovered, said stack gases having a temperature between about 100°C and about 120°C at atmospheric pressure, and having

a high steam content, in passing the stack gas over at least one exchange surface to at least partially condense the steam contained therein, the condensed water being discharged or recovered, and in using the calories obtained from the stack gas during condensation of the steam in the consecutive treatments of cake and pressing liquor, which necessitate a supply of external heat in a known manner.

CLASS 141-A.

143123

Int Cl B29b 1/03

METHOD OF MAKING IRON OXIDE PELLETS

Applicant USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor HAROLD EDWARD GOETZMAN

Application No. 1779/Cal/74 filed August 8, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

13 Claims No drawings

Method of making iron oxide pellets which will not form clusters in a vertical shaft moving bed countercurrent reducing furnace comprising :

(a) preparing green pellets of 1/4 to 3/4 inches average diameter from iron ore or concentrate having a composition of about 0.5 to about 30% silica, 7-12% moisture, and 96.5 to 99% iron oxide, and about 0.5% to about 1.0% bentonite as a binder,

(b) forming a surface coating thereon of about 1% to about 4.5% of a material selected from the group consisting of lime, limestone and dolomite,

(c) drying the pellets for up to about six minutes at 500°F to 700°F,

(d) in preparation for firing, preheating the pellets at about 1700°F to 2000°F, and

(e) firing the pellets for about five to fifteen minutes at a temperature of about 2100°F to 2400°F to form a hard surface containing calcium ferrite.

CLASS 47-A

143124

Int. Cl. C10b 47/10.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF SUBSTANTIALLY ASH FREE OR LOW ASH ELECTRODE GRADE COKE OR PETROLEUM COKE SUBSTITUTE FROM COAL TAR PITCH OR COAL EXTRACT

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors, (1) MITHILESH PRASAD, (2) SISIR BINDU CHOWDHURI, (3) SUBHASH CHANDRA BANERJEE & SATINATH BANERJEE.

Application No 2038/Cal/74 filed September 12, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims No drawings

An improved process for production of ashless or substantially low ash electrode grade coke from coal tar pitch, processed coal extract or petroleum distillation residue or coal tar which is characterised in that the molten and preheated mass is allowed to flow in thin stream at a regulated rate through an orifice within the range of 1/16 inch (1.55mm) to 5/32 inch (4mm) depending on the viscosity of the raw material to a delayed coking retort, carbonizing the viscosity of the raw material to a delayed coking retort, carbonizing the material over an extended period of time

or in a controlled manner preferably within 30 to 90 minutes per kilogram of charge at a predetermined temperature range of 550° to 800°C depending on the nature of the products required, subjecting the product coke to heat soaking at the same carbonizing temperature in the coking retort in situ for half to one hour, withdrawing the coke from the coking retort and comminuting the thus prepared coke to small size below three fourth inches and finally calcining the material at a temperature above 1300°C

CLASS 32F.b

143125

Int Cl C07c 57/06, C07d 101/00.

SYNTHESIS OF 8-AZA-9-OXO-15-HYDROXY-AND 11, 15-DIHYDROXYPROSTANOIC ACIDS.

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

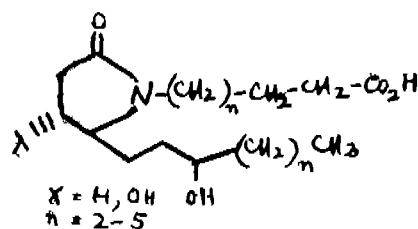
Inventors : SUBODH KUMAR, (2) CHHITAR MAL GUPTA & NITYA ANAND.

Application No 2152/Cal/74 filed September 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

1 Claim

A process for the synthesis of 8-aza-9-oxo-15-hydroxy- and 11, 15-dihydroxyprostanoic acids of the general structure VIII described in Fig. 1



which consists of the condensation of succinic acid half ester chloride (I) with 3-*t*-butoxy-1-alkynyl-magnesium halide to the acetylenic ketone III, followed by condensation of the latter with hydroxyl-amine to the oxime IV, catalytic reduction of the oxime with Raney Nickel or noble metal catalyst to the pyrrolidone V, preparation of its N-alkali salt by treatment with a strong base in non-polar aprotic solvent, reaction of the alkali salt with *m*-bromo alkanolic acid ester to VI, followed by removal of the *t*-butyl group by treatment with an acid at a temperature between -10° to 10° to give the hydroxy ester VII, and saponification of the latter with an inorganic base in a protic or aprotic solvent to give 8-aza-9-oxo-15-hydroxy- and 11, 15-dihydroxy prostanoic acids of the general formula VIII described in Fig 1 of the enclosed drawing

CLASS 32F.a.

143126

Int Cl C07c 139/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1-AMINO BENZENE-5-β-SULFATOETHYLSULFONE-2, 4-DISULFONIC ACID, THE 5-VINYLSULFONE COMPOUND AND THE ALKALI SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC GERMANY.

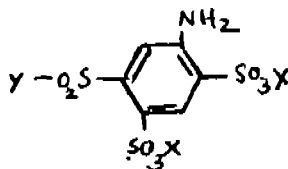
Inventors : HERMANN FUCHS, (2) GUSTAV KAPAUN, & FRITZ MEININGER.

Application No 2306/Cal/74 filed October 17, 1974.

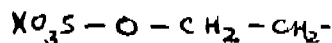
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of the general formula 1.



wherein Y represents group of the formula 2



and X is hydrogen, an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal atom, which comprises mixing 1-aminobenzene 3-β-sulfatoethylsulfone at a temperature between about 15°C and +40°C with a mixture of sulfuric acid and sulfur trioxide, using such an amount of sulfur trioxide that the molar ratio of sulfur trioxide to the starting aminobenzene compound is about 1 : 2.5 to 1 : 6 and the reaction mixture is subsequently heated at a temperature of from 125° to 135°C

CLASS 32F.b.

143127

Int. Cl. C07d 55/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING STILBENF COMPOUNDS

Applicant : SANDOZ LTD. OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, 4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors HANS BALZER, (2) FRITZ FLECK, & HANS RUDOLF SCHMID.

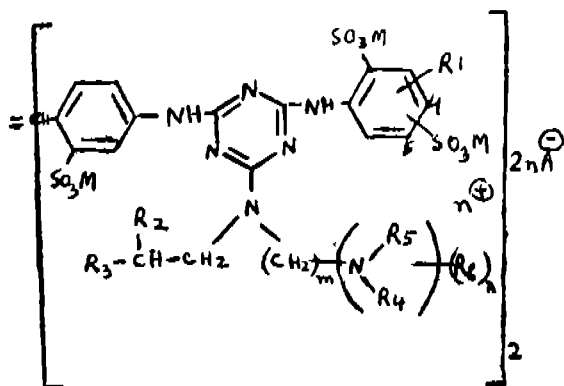
Application No. 235/Cal/75 filed February, 10, 1975.

Convention date February 11, 1974(06124/74) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

10 Claims

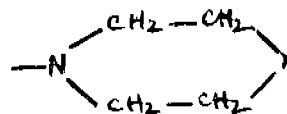
A process of preparing compounds of formula 1



in which R₁ signifies hydrogen, halogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl,

R₂ signifies hydrogen or methyl, R₃ signifies cyano or a radical CONR₇R₈ in which either R₇ and R₈ independently, each signifies hydrogen C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₂₋₆ hydroxyalkyl or R- and R₈ together with the nitrogen atom, signify a pyrrolidine, piperidine or morpholine radical, either R₄ and R₅ independently each signifies.

C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₂₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, or R₄ and R₅, together with the nitrogen atom, from a radical of the formula II



in which X signifies -CH₂-, -O-, -S-, a direct bond, or -NR₆, in which R₆ signifies C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₂₋₆ hydroxy alkyl,

R₆ signifies hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano or aminocarbonyl,

M signifies hydrogen or a non-chromophoric cation.

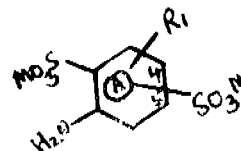
—

A signifies a non-chromophoric anion

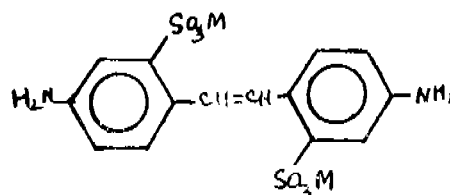
m signifies 2 or 3, and

n signifies 0 or 1,

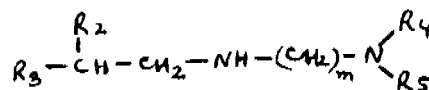
the -SO₃M group, shown floating, being bound to the 4 or 5-position of the benzene ring and, when n signifies 1, R₆ being bound either to the nitrogen or, when NR₄R₅ signifies a thiomorpholino ring, to the sulphur thereof or when NR₄R₅ signifies a piperazine ring, to one or other of the nitrogens thereof, characterised by reacting, in any desired order, a cyanuo halide with an amine of a formula IV.



in which R₁ and M are as defined above, a diamine of formula V.



in which M is as defined above, an amine of the formula VI.



in which R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and m are as defined above, and where required, a quaternation or protonization agent corresponding to the radical R₆ such as hereinbefore described.

CLASS 40A, & 56B

143128

Int. Cl. C10g 11/00; 13/00.

A HYDROCARBON CONVERSION PROCESS

Applicant UOP INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF TEN UOP PLAZA ALGONQUIN AND MT PROSPECT ROAD, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, USA

Inventor LEE HILFMAN

Application No 912/Cal/75 filed May 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for hydriocacking hydrocarbons in the presence of hydrogen at reaction conditions including a catalyst bed inlet temperature of from about 177 to 427°C, an imposed pressure of from about 6.4 to 205 atm absolute, a liquid hourly space velocity of from 1.0 to 15 and a volume ratio of hydrogen at 15°C, 1 atm. to oil at 15°C of from 356 to 3,360 using a catalytic composite comprising a carrier material of co-gelled silica-alumina prepared as hereinbefore described said carrier material consisting of about 43 to 57 wt % alumina and about 57 to 43 wt % silica and wherein said composite contains, on an elemental basis, about 2 to 10 wt % nickel component and about 8 to 20 wt % tungsten component, said components composited on the carrier material by impregnation

CLASS 50E₂ & F 143129

Int. Cl.-F25b

A REFRIGERATING SYSTEM

Applicant & Inventor . ERIC GRANRYD, OF SLATT-HALLSVAGEN 2, S-183 64 TABY, SWEDEN.

Application No 1952/Cal/75 filed October 9, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

9 Claims

A refrigerating system comprising an evaporation apparatus, a condenser apparatus and a compressor apparatus, the latter being adapted for sucking in via a first conduit means and compressing refrigerant evaporated in the evaporation apparatus, and transferring the compressed refrigerant via a second conduit means to the condenser apparatus, from which condensed refrigerant is transferred in regulated amounts to at least one closed vessel with the aid of transfer means said amount not being sufficient to fill the vessel, the enclosed space above the liquid level in the container being connected to the suction side of the compressor via the third conduit means, and refrigerant being supplied to the evaporation apparatus from the vessel with the aid of the fourth conduit means, characterized by regulating means to keep the level of the refrigerant in the vessel within predetermined limits while retaining a space above the liquid level, a first valve means (21) coupled into said third conduit means to open the communication between the third conduit means (20) and to connect said space with the suction side of the compressor apparatus during a first time interval in the operating cycle of the refrigerating system, second valve means coupled into the first conduit means, arranged to break communication through the first conduit means between the evaporation apparatus and the suction side of the compressor apparatus during at least the main portion of the first time interval and sensing means adapted to sense the state in the vessel and that on an attained predetermined state to close said first valve means and open said second valve means for connecting the evaporation apparatus with the suction side of the compressor apparatus for a subsequent second time interval during which refrigerant having said predetermined state and transferred to the evaporation apparatus from the vessel (18) with the aid of said fourth conduit means is evaporated in the evaporation apparatus

CLASS 40F & 70D. 143130

Int. Cl.-H01m 27/00, G01n 27/30.

METHOD FOR CATALYZING A FUEL CELL ELECTRODE.

Applicant UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors MURRAY KATZ AND ARTHUR KAUFMAN.

Application No 2173/Cal/75 filed November 13, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

12 Claims

A process for catalyzing a porous conducting particle, such as carbon black, graphitized carbon black, boron carbide, tantalum and nickel, hydrophobic bonded, substrate supported electrochemical cell electrode characterized by contacting

the supported electrochemical cell electrode characterized by the conducting particle, hydrophobic-bonded portion of said electrode with an electrolyte as herein described, applying a non alternating electrical potential across the electrode between the substrate and the electrolyte by a method as herein described, the electrical potential being of sufficient magnitude to increase the rate at which the electrolyte enters and fills the porous conducting particles, introducing a soluble catalyst-containing compound as herein defined by diffusion into the electrolyte within the electrode structure and depositing insoluble catalyst from solution by a chemical modification to precipitate the metallic catalyst onto the conducting particles

CLASS 99E

143131

Int. Cl.-B65d 11700, 89/00

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO BULK MATERIAL CONTAINERS.

Applicant & Inventor FRANK NATTRASS, OF "FALLOVE FEND", BREARTON, NR HARROGATE, YORKSHIRE ENGLAND AND PETER JOHNSON NATTRASS, OF "TRESKO", CHAIN LANE, KNARESBOROUGH, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND

Application No 166/Cal/76 filed January 29, 1976

Addition to No. 2478/Cal/74

Application office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

13 Claims

A bag for transporting bulk material, the bag having a top and four separate lifting loops disposed around the top, each loop having a bight and two spaced legs and each leg being secured to the fabric of the bag by folding a section of the fabric to a substantially S-shaped configuration along fold lines extending from the top towards the bottom of the bag to form three overlying thicknesses of fabric, and stitching through the three thicknesses of fabric and the leg, at least one of the legs being placed on one of the exposed surfaces of the folded section

CLASS 116G

143132

Int. Cl.-B65f 3/02.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE BODY OF VEHICLES FOR RECEIVING, TRANSPORTING AND DISCHARGING SOLID MATERIALS.

Applicant : SOCIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE DE TRANSPORTS AUTOMOBILES (SITA), OF 7 RUE DE LOGELBACH 75017, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor CLAUDE L. DEMENAI

Application No 200/Cal/76 filed February 4, 1976

Application office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims

Vehicle body receiving, transporting and discharging solid materials, whose reception opening, used also for discharging the materials transported, contains a swingable bin mounted in the lower rear portion of the vehicle, characterised in that there is no gate at the rear of the vehicle and that the usual connecting means which hold the front portion of the bin on the interior of the vehicle, are capable of being disengaged and allow the connection between the bin and the vehicle to be discontinued at any desired instant, whereas the rear region of the bin is provided with connecting means capable of being engaged in suitable supports provided on the sides of the vehicle, above the discharging opening

CLASS 65A₂.

143133

Int. Cl.-H01l 17/00

STACK OF DISC-FORM RECTIFIER ELEMENTS.

Applicant . SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY

Inventors GUNTER KLIESCH AND DR. ROBERT WJBER

Application No. 396/Cal/76 filed March 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims

A stack of disc-form rectifier elements, in which each rectifier element has a respective cooling element disposed on each side of the rectifier element, said cooling elements serving to carry electrical current for the rectifier element, and in which a fuse is arranged in the stack between a pair of rectifier elements of the stack, said fuse engaging at each end thereof with a respective cooling element of the stack.

CLASS 126-D & 127B 143134

Int. Cl. G01m 1/00.

DEVICE FOR BALANCING ROTORS

Applicant GOSUDARSTVENNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT MASHINOVEDENIA, OF ULITSA GRIBOEDOVA 4, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

Inventors ANATOLY ALEXANDROVICH GUSAROV & LEV NIKOLAEVICH SHATALOV.

Application No. 1107/Cal/74 filed May 21, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

9 Claims

A device for the method of balancing rotors comprising a chamber provided with a nozzle and used as a reservoir for the balancing substance in a liquid state, supports in which the rotor rotates in front of the nozzle of said chamber in the course of balancing, an appliance for rotating the rotor in said support, a transmitter registering the vibration parameters of the electrodes installed in said chamber and gap, a pulse generator whose charging circuit is connected to said electrodes; a control unit of said pulse generator, the output of this control unit being connected to said generator while its input is connected to said transmitter which, at the moments when the "light" point on the surface of the rotor passes in front of the nozzle of said chamber, sends signals to said unit and, on receiving these signals, said control unit sends the corresponding signals to the pulse generator which delivers electric pulses to said electrodes thus originating electrohydraulic impacts in said chamber, said impacts discharging portions of the balancing substance through said nozzle of the chamber onto the "light" point on the surface of the rotor being balanced.

CLASS 172-D, 143135

Int. Cl. D01h 7/84

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURE OF COMPOSITE YARN PRODUCTS

Applicant THE BOBTEX CORPORATION LIMITED, OF 1435 ST. ALEXANDER STREET, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA

Inventor :

Application No. 2070/Cal/74 filed September 18, 1974.

Convention date 14th September 1973 (43875/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

30 Claims

An apparatus suitable for manufacturing a composite yarn product, said apparatus comprising means for supplying a first yarn forming material comprises of individualized fibres in a non-coherent form a movable collecting surface adapted to receive said first yarn forming material in the form of a non coherent layer of said fibres, means for supplying and feeding a further yarn forming material to said collecting surface into juxtaposition with said layer of fibres at a point downstream in the direction of movement of said collecting surface from where said fibres are placed on said collecting

surface, said further yarn forming material being selected from the group consisting of an inter-fiber binding material and a carrier strand of yarn forming material, means for supplying a second yarn forming material comprised of individualized fibres in a non-coherent form, and for placing said second yarn forming material in juxtaposition with said first yarn forming material and said further yarn forming material, and means for transforming the resulting composite material into a consolidated yarn product.

CLASS 40-F & 128-G

143136

Int. Cl. A61k 27/00.

A PROCESS OF PREPARING A NOVEL REAGENT FOR THE DETECTION OF HUMAN CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN IN URINE.

Applicant : DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA

Inventors : SUDHIR BHASKAR MOODEIDRI & DR SHANTA SAVOOR SRINIVASA RAO.

Application No. 2228/Cal/74 filed October 4, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

4 Claims No drawings

A process for the preparation of a novel reagent for detection of human chorionic gonadotropin in urine and which consists in adding in sequential order human chorionic gonadotropin coated nucleated or non-nucleated blood cells in a suspension medium having a phosphate buffered saline and an anti human chorionic gonadotropin absorbed with formalin nucleated or non-nucleated cells and which is thereafter quickly frozen.

CLASS 39-E & K & M.

143137

Int. Cl. C01b 25/18.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING OF PHOSPHORIC ACID, CONTAINING CALCIUM PHOSPHATE.

Applicant : NORSK HYDRO A S, OF EYGDOY ALLE 2, OSLO 2, NORWAY.

Inventors ROLF STEEN HANSEN (2) OLE HANNIBAL LIF, (3) HENNING-REIER NILSEN, & THOR SANDAL.

Application No. 479/Cal/75 filed March 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

In a process for the production of phosphoric acid containing calcium phosphates, i.e. Ca-containing phosphoric acid by evaporating Ca-containing mother liquor from the old process and thereby removing substantially all remaining nitrate and fluorine in the form of HNO₃, HF and SiF₄, the improvement comprising

maintaining the Ca/P weight ratio of said Ca-containing mother liquor below 0.45;

recycling and adding Ca-containing phosphoric acid to said Ca-containing mother liquor to form a liquid mixture which is evaporated, and

controlling the recycling of said Ca-containing phosphoric acid to maintain a liquid mixture phosphorus concentration during evaporation outside a concentration range of from 15% by weight to 22% by weight, thereby preventing said liquid mixture from becoming pasty.

CLASS 39-G.

143138

Int. Cl. C01b 9/08

A METHOD OF PRODUCING CALCIUM FLUORIDE FROM HEXAFLUOSILICIC ACID.

Applicant KAILCHIMIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 3000 HANNOVER, HANS-BOCKLER-ALLEE 20, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors · WILFRED BECHER, & JOACHIM MAS-
SONE.

Application No. 613/Ca1/75 filed March 26, 1975

Convention date January 31, 1975 (4431/75) U K

Appropriate office for opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings

A method of producing calcium fluoride from hexafluosilicic acid, wherein the hexafluosilicic acid is treated with calcium carbonate at a pH range of from 2 to 6 and in the presence of sulphate or aluminium ions or both such that the molar ratio of the sulphate, if present to the hexafluosilicic acid is in the range from 1.2 to 1.70 and the molar ratio of the aluminium if present, to the hexafluosilicic acid is in the range from 1.7 to 1.100, and wherein the calcium fluoride is subsequently separated from the resulting aqueous silica sol by conventional methods washed and dried.

CLASS 206E. 143139
Int. Cl. B01J 17/00

METHOD OF DEPOSITING EPITAXIAL LAYERS OF SILICON ON A SUBSTRATE.

Applicant: R C A CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: NORMAN GOLDSMITH & PAUL HARVEY
ROBINSON.

Application No 636 'Cal/75 filed March 31, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

7 Claims No drawings

A method of depositing an epitaxial layer of silicon on a surface capable of receiving an epitaxial deposition thereon substrate said method characterized by comprising the steps of: heating said substrate in a reactor furnace, and introducing a mixture of dichlorosilane and hydrogen gas into said reactor furnace in a concentration to react said dichlorosilane with said hydrogen gas to grow said epitaxial layer of silicon on the substrate surface at a rate of at least 5 micrometers per minute.

CLASS 154-G. 143140
Int. Cl. B41L 13/06 & B41m 1/12 & B41n 1/24

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO STENCIL
DUPLICATORS.

Applicant: GEFSTNER LIMITED, OF FAWLEY
ROAD, LONDON N17 9LT, ENGLAND

Inventor · ALBERT GEORGE RONALD GATES.

Application No. 1141/Cal/75 filed June 10, 1975

Convention date June 11, 1974 (25931/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

13 Claims

A stencil duplicator comprising a rotatable support having a peripheral surface on which, in use of the duplicator, a stencil is carried and a device for loading a stencil on said rotatable support, the device defining a feed path for such stencil and comprising a rotatable supporting roller spaced from the peripheral surface of the rotatable support and having its longitudinal axis parallel to that of the rotatable support, and a guide member providing a guide surface arranged to define a smoothly arcuate portion of said stencil feed path, said guide surface extending downstream of said

stencil feed path from a location closely adjacent said rotatable supporting roller, the roller being positioned so as in use to hold a stencil in contact with the guide surface during winding of the stencil onto the support and so that in use the guide surface contacts the stencil the guide surface being of constant, smoothly arcuate profile as viewed in a direction parallel to the axis of the rotatable support.

CLASS 186-A.

143141

Int, C1 H03h 7/00

COAXIAL BAND PASS FILTER AT S-BAND

Applicant THE VICE CHANCELLOR, UNIVERSITY
OF CALCUTTA, SENATE HOUSE, CALCUTTA-700012,
WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor DR HRISHIKESH PARIA

Application No 523/Cal/76 filed March 26, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A coaxial band pass filter at S-band comprising a 50-ohm coaxial structure with two GR connectors fitted to its ends for providing a frequency response with the higher cut-off frequency of 3.7 GHz and the lower cut-off frequency of 2.1 GHz wherein the outer conductor of the said structure is made of a cylindrical brass tube and the inner conductor consists of nine pieces of cylindrical brass rods arranged co-linearly, two consecutive rods being separated from each other with the help of a teflon disc whereas all the parts of the inner conductor are rigidly held coaxially inside the said outer conductor with the help of a teflon tube which serves as the dielectric medium of the coaxial structure.

CLASS 32F,b & 55E_a & E₁ 143142
Int. Cl. C07d 99/00

METHOD FOR PREPARING RIFAMYCIN COM- POUNDS

Applicant: ARCHIFAR INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE DEL
TRENTINO S.P.A., OF CORSO VFRONA 165, ROVERE-
TO, ITALY.

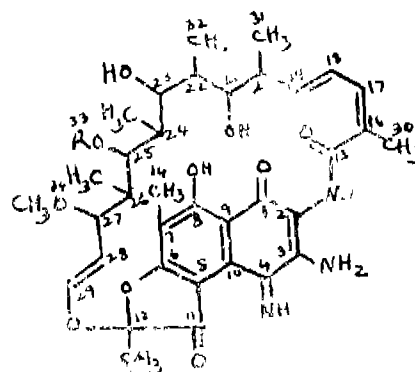
Inventors - LEONARDO MARSHILI, (2) VITTORIO
ROSSETTI & (3) CARMINE PASOUALUCCI

Application No. 763/Ca1/76 filed April 30, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

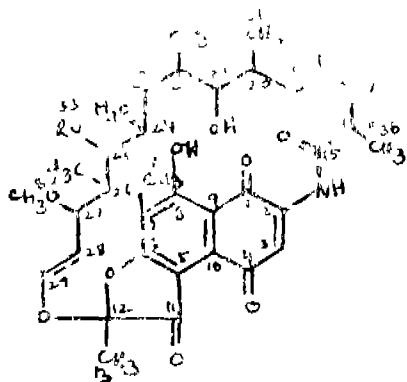
4 Claims

A method of preparing a Rifamycin compound selected from the group consisting of a compound having the structural formula I



in which R is -H or -COCH₃, or its 16, 17, 18, 19 tetrahydro-derivatives and 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29 hexahydroderi-

vatives comprising reacting a compound having the formula 11



wherein R is -H or -COCH₃, or its corresponding 16, 17, 18, 19 tetrahydroderivatives or 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29 hexahydroderivatives in a solvent selected from the group consisting of ethers and aromatic hydrocarbons at a temperature of between 0°C and -30°C with ammonia, stirring said reaction mixture for at least 3 hours, and isolating the Rifamycin S compound of structural formula 1 or its corresponding 16, 17, 18, 19 tetrahydroderivatives or 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29 hexahydroderivatives thus obtained by conventional method.

CLASS 205B & H.

143143

Int. Cl. B60c 5/00.

METHOD OF BUILDING RADIAL TIRES

Applicant: THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF ONE GENERAL STREET, AKRON, OHIO 44329, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: WILLIAM BEZBAICHENKO, (2) ELDER INNOCENT DE PAUL, (3) JOSEPH LAWRENCE GRANT.

Application No 911/Cal/76 filed May 25, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

10 Claims

A method of building radial type tires, which comprises the steps of:

(a) applying one or more radial cord plies around a cylindrical building drum, seating bead rings over the side edge portions of said plies, and wrapping said side edge portions around said bead rings, thereby forming a tire carcass;

(b) attaching sidewall assemblies to the building drum over the carcass;

(c) applying a lubrication film to the building drum leaving a non-lubricated section in the middle of the carcass;

(d) attaching a tread-breaker assembly to the carcass along the non-lubricated section, and

(e) placing the tire in a mold, closing the mold and simultaneously expanding the tire against the walls of the mold, and heating the tire to cure the same

CLASS 35E.

143144

Int. Cl. C04b 35/04, 35/06, 35/68.

PROCESS OF MAKING BASIC REFRACTORY RAMMING MASS AND FETTLING MASS

Applicant: MAYUR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, OF LAL BAZAR, BARIPADA-757001, DIST. MAYURBHANJ, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventor: DR ASHOK KUMAR TRIPATHY

Application No 538/Cal/77 filed April 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims No drawings

A process of making basic refractory ramming mass and fettling mass which comprises mixing up to 10 parts by wt. of tar with 100 parts by wt. of basic refractory aggregates consisting of dead burnt magnesite, calcined dolomite, magnesite-chrome, chrome-magnesite, raw or calcined dunite or any mixture thereof characterised by that the tar is added in the form of a solution in kerosene, diesel or furnace oil

CLASS 35E.

143145

Int. Cl. C04b 35/06; 35/68.

PROCESS OF MAKING REFRACTORY COMPOSITION FOR FETTLING THE BOTTOMS AND REPAIRING THE DAMAGED PARTS OF FURNACES

Applicant: MAYUR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, OF LAL BAZAR, BARIPADA-757001, DIST. MAYURBHANJ, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventor: DR ASHOK KUMAR TRIPATHY.

Application No 537/Cal/77 filed April 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims No drawings

A process of making refractory composition for ramming and fettling the bottoms and repairing the damaged parts of furnaces which comprises adding up to 10 parts by wt. of molten tar to 100 parts by wt. of calcined dolomite graded to (0-20) mm size, moulding the mixture into bricks, cooling the bricks preferably in an air conditioned room so as to develop at least 50 kg/cm² strength (cold crushing strength) to sustain handling, lining the bricks in a L.D. converter for steel making using the converter for at least 60 heats, dismantling the worn out lining of the bricks from the L.D. converter, removing the adhering coatings of slag and metal from the surfaces of the bricks and finally grading the bricks to (0-30) mm size.

CLASS 107-C & G.

143146

Int. Cl. F02b 23/04.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant & Inventor: AMBAT MADHAVA MENON, OF 2-A, BALLYGUNGE PLACE EAST, CALCUTTA-19, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No 1873/Cal/74 filed August 21, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An internal combustion engine of the type described which has at least one combustion chamber divided by a partition into two interconnected compartments, each compartment being provided with a piston working in unison one with the other, said partition being provided with a plurality of inter-connecting laterally extending ports whereby gases in each said compartment are enabled to pass therebetween, one said compartment having means for receiving a fuel-air mixture and the other said compartment having means for receiving a regulated air-flow, said compartment having means for receiving a fuel-air mixture being further provided with means for igniting said mixture said compartments being provided with exhaust means for enabling the exhaust of ignited gases therefrom.

CLASS 60B & 74.

143147

Int. Cl. A44b 11/00; D04d 9/02

TAPE FASTENER.

Applicant: PATAX TRUST REG. OF KIRCHSTRASSE 256, 9494 SCHAAAN/FURSTENTUM LIECHTENSTEIN.

Inventor JOSEF KANTOROWICZ.

Application No 1516/Cal/74 filed July 6, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

16 Claims

Tape fastener means comprising two elongate tapes each provided with a plurality of coupling elements arranged to project from one surface of the respective tape, the coupling elements of the respective tapes being mutually co-operable to detachably fasten the two tapes to one another and at least one of the two tapes having at least one coupling zone provided with a plurality of such coupling elements and at least one further zone, which is free of such coupling elements and which is remote from both end extremities of the tape any boundary between a coupling zone and a further zone extending at least in part transversely to the longitudinal dimension of the tape.

CLASS 14 D₂

143148

Int. Cl. H01m 15/00.

DEPOLARIZER MASS FOR GALVANIC PRIMARY CELLS

Applicant VARTA BATTERIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 5 OECKENER STR 351, 3000 HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY

Inventor, DIPL CHFM DR. WINFRIED KREY

Application No 2075/Cal/74 filed September 18 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims No drawings

A method of making a depolarizer mass comprising mainly manganese dioxide and conducting material as solid ingredients and containing substantially the entire electrolyte for a primary cell said method comprising mixing into a homogeneous depolarizer mass the solid ingredients the electrolyte and a hydrophobic agent such proportions that the electrolyte content of the mass is between 25% by weight and 4 % by weight, wherein said hydrophobic agent is selected from the group consisting of silicon oil and silicon grease and is mixed into the depolarizer mass in the proportions of about 0.02% to 0.5% by weight relative to the solid ingredients, and utilizing the homogeneous mass as the depolarizer of the cell.

CLASS 32F_d.

143149

Int. Cl. C07d 5/16, 5/30

PREPARATION OF MALEIC ANHYDRIDE FROM FOUR CARBON HYDROCARBONS

Applicant THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors: NOEL J FROME, BRUFER, (2) ERNEST CARL MILBERGER, AND (3) SLRGE ROMAN DOI-HYJ

Application No 2634/Cal/74 filed November 26, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims No drawings

A process for the production of maleic anhydride comprising the oxidation of n butane with molecular oxygen in the vapour phase in the presence of a catalyst, in which the catalyst used is one containing the oxides of at least vanadium, phosphorus and uranium

CLASS 146-C & 148M & K

143150

Int. Cl. G03b 27/00

AN ELECTROSTATIC PHOTOCOPYING MACHINE

Applicant: MACNEILL & BARRY LIMITED, OF 28, BARAKHAMBHA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventor HARBATAN SINGH

Application No 391/Cal/75 filed March 1, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

9 Claims

In an electrostatic photocopying machine means for providing a movement to a photo conducting plate and comprising at least a first and second carrier member adapted to have a rotatable movement, at least a first and second pin provided on said first carrier member, a least a first pin and a slot provided on said second carrier member, a support member having a hole in engagement with said second pin of the first carrier member, a guided slot provided in said support member and in engagement with said first pin of the second carrier member, said support member adapted to hold the photoconducting plate, said second carrier member driven by said first carrier member and such that upon actuation of said first carrier member at least an arcuate movement is imparted to said support member for positioning the photoconducting plate in various working positions

CLASS 146C & 148M & K

143151

Int. Cl. G03b 27/00

AN ELECTROSTATIC PHOTOCOPYING MACHINE.

Applicant MACNEILL & BARRY LIMITED, OF 28, BARAKHAMBHA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventor: HARBAJAN SINGH.

Application No 392/Cal/75 filed March 1, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

7 Claims

In an electrostatic photocopying machine a support means for supporting a photoconducting plate and comprising a support member having at least an arcuate movement, at least a first chamber held on to said support member for storage of liquidous carrier beads, a frame for receiving a photoconducting plate and held to said support member a support inlet communicating between said chamber and support for allowing an introduction of carrier beads on said plate during one working position of said support member a support outlet communicating between said support and chamber for allowing a discharge of said carrier beads from said plate to the chamber during a same working position of said support member.

CLASS 34A & 172B

143152

Int. Cl. D01d 5/06, D01g 1/06

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TWISTLESS OR SUBSTANTIALLY TWISTLESS YARN AND YARN SO MANUFACTURED

Applicant HOLLANDSE SIGNAAL APPARATEN B.V. OF ZUIDDIJKE HAVENWEG 40, HENGLLO (O), THE NETHERLANDS

Inventor: JAN NIJHUIS

Application No 780/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims No drawings

Method for the manufacture of twistless or substantially twistless yarn from silver or roving comprising at least two staple fibre components of which at least one is a potential adhesive providing for the bonding of the staple fibres, whereby the silver or roving is wet-drawn and false twisted, the potentially adhesive component in the fibre strand thus obtained being subsequently activated and the fibre strand being finally dried, wherein between the step of false twisting and activation of the adhesive component liquid is reapplied between the staple fibres, depending on the choice of the potentially adhesive component and on the desired degree of activation

CLASS 51-D.

143153

Int. Cl. A 45d 27/29.

A SAFETY RAZOR.

Applicant : VIDYUT METALLICS PRIVATE LIMITED, AT 12, NEW C.I.T. ROAD, CALCUTTA-12, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : ARDHENDU MONDAL.

Application No. 1757/Cal/75 filed September 12, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A safety razor comprises a handle portion and a blade gripping portion, said handle portion consisting of having an internally threaded stem at its upper end and a blade support member with a sleeve and a guide housing having a pair of guide slots, said guide slots, depending within said sleeve, said sleeve adapted to rotatably engage the stem of the handle but such that the said sleeve can not be pulled out, and said blade gripping portion consisting of a threaded stem depending from the same to engage the internally threaded stem of the handle, and a guide plate on either side of the stem to engage correspondingly shaped guide slots in the guide housing of the said blade support member, ridges and slots being provided on the face of the blade gripping member to hold the blade.

CLASS 63B.

143154

Int. Cl. H02k 1/00.

REVERSIBLE ELECTRIC MACHINE ROTOR.

Applicant & Inventors : IZRAIL BORISOVICH ALT-SHULER, OF ULITSYA VTOROI PYATILETKI 3, KV. 36, KHARKOV, U.S.S.R. (2) VASILY SEMENOVICH KILDISHEV OF ULITSYA PLEKHANOVSKAYA 41/43, KV. 55, KHARKOV, U.S.S.R. (3) IGOR NIKOLAEVICH PEREGUDOV, OF ULITSYA KARELSKAYA 12, KV. 30 KHARKOV, USSR, (4) MIKHAIL BORISOVICH FAINSHTEIN OF ULITSYA DZERZHINSKAYA 46/A, KV. 6, KHARKOV, USSR.

Application No. 1927/Cal/75 filed October 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A reversible electric machine rotor comprising a core batched from segments whose inner surface is provided with lugs entering the respective slots secured on the disks of the rotor body whereas lugs of the segments are wedged in the slots in radial and tangential direction by using radial and tangential wedges, wherein, through axial recesses for accommodating radial and tangential opposite wedges are made in the walls and in the bottom of each slot of the bars whereas a recess in the bottom of the slot is used for accommodating the radial wedges meanwhile recesses in the walls of the slot are used for accommodating the tangential opposite wedges

CLASS 32F_{3a} & 40-B.

143155

Int. Cl. B01j 11/06; & C07c 83/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HYDROGENATION CATALYST.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : WOLFGANG BIEDERMANN, & HORST KOLLER.

Application No. 91/Cal/76 filed January 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of a hydrogenation catalyst which comprises cobalt, manganese and copper in the form

of their oxides, wherein the weight ratio of cobalt to manganese is 25 : 1 to 1 : 1, 0.01 to 2 per cent sent by weight of copper based on the total weight of catalyst, an alkali metal oxide and silicon dioxide, in an amount such as herein described, the percentages of metals in each case being calculated as metals comprising adding an excess of an aqueous solution of the hydroxide, bicarbonate or carbonate of an alkali metal, to an aqueous solution of water-soluble cobalt salts, manganese—(11) solution of an alkali metal silicate or SiO_2 sol to the precipitate, filtering off the precipitate and freeing it from excess alkali metal hydroxide, bicarbonate or carbonate by washing it with water, and subsequently drying the calcining it.

CLASS 35B.

143156

Int. Cl. C04b 3/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO KILN PLANT AND A METHOD OF PREHEATING AND CALCINING OF RAW MATERIALS.

Applicant : F. L. SMIDTH & CO.A/S., OF 77 VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Inventor : SOREN BENT CHRISTIANSEN.

Application No. 248/Cal/76 filed February 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

11 Claims

A method of preheating, calcining and sintering granular or pulverulent raw material, such as cement raw meal, the method comprising preheating and at least partly calcining the raw material in a heat exchanger consisting of at least two units operating in parallel each having a first preheating stage or stages and a last calcination stage, feeding the preheated and at least partly calcined raw material from the heat exchanger into a kiln in which the material is sintered, and feeding the clinker consisting of the sintered material from the kiln into a cooler in which the clinker is cooled, wherein waste heated cooling air leaving the cooler is divided so that part is led into the kiln to nourish the combustion of fuel burnt in the kiln and part is led to at least one heat exchanger unit, at least one other heat exchanger unit being fed with exhaust gases from the kiln, the air or gas flow through the units being separately controlled thereby controlling the division of waste cooling air between the kiln and the unit or units fed directly with waste cooling air from the cooler, the calcination stage of the or each heat exchanger unit fed directly with waste cooling air from the cooler being heated at least partly by the local combustion of fuel nourished by that direct feed of waste cooling air, and the calcination stage of the or each heat exchanger unit fed with kiln exhaust gases being heated at least partly by the combustion of fuel nourished by waste cooling air drawn into the kiln in excess of that required for nourishing the combustion of fuel in the kiln for the sintering process.

CLASS 80F & K.

143157

Int. Cl. B01d 25/12, 33/00

A FILTRATION APPARATUS

Applicant & Inventor : KULDEEP VERMA, OF PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, LUDHIANA, INDIA.

Application No. 485/Cal/76 filed March 19, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

13 Claims

A filtration apparatus comprising a first tubular member, a second tubular member adapted to be slidably held within said first member, a filtering material provided with one of said members the other of said member having a closed base, an inlet provided with that member having said filtering material for introduction of the filterable liquid, an outlet provided with said member said second member being slidably provided within said first member such that when said second member is withdrawn outwardly, a vacuum is created in said apparatus and further such that the filtering material in the presence of such a vacuum effects a filtration process or the filtration is effected by pressure.

CLASS 47-C. 143158
Int. Cl. C10b 53/00.

CARBONATING AND COMBUSTION DEVICE FOR HUSKS.

Applicant & Inventor: SOTA YAMAMOTO, OF No. 813-17, OAZA-TENDO-KO, TENDO-SHI, YAMAGATA KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 1457/Cal/76 filed August 10, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims

A carbonating and combustion device for husks characterised in having an upright elongated carbonating tank having an upper storage section for the husks and a bottom heaping section for carbonating and combustion residues, a heating plate mounted in the mid portion of said tank, said heating plate/being connected to and communicating with a combustion tube at the top and flared outwardly at the bottom, said combustion tube being opened at the region outside said tank and there facing to a suction side of a suction blower means, an air pipe connecting with the discharge opening of a blower means and being opened into a region of said tank below said heating plate, and a rotary disc connected to a suitable drive source and mounted near the bottom of said tank for supporting the carbonation residues thereon, said disc being provided with a scraper blade on its upper surface and an exit opening formed thereon for discharging the residues scraped by said scraper blade to the region below said disc

CLASS 32F.1 & 40A, 143159
Int. Cl. C07c 83/00.

MANUFACTURE OF DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Inventors: WOLFGANG BIFDERMANN, & HORST KOLLER.

Application No. 470/Cal/77 filed March 28, 1977

Division of application No. 91/Cal/76 filed 15th January, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the manufacture of dicyclohexylamine by catalytic hydrogenation of diphenylamine at elevated pressure and elevated temperature such as herein described characterised in that the catalyst used is a catalyst containing cobalt, manganese and copper in the form of oxides, which contains cobalt and manganese in a weight ratio of 25:1 to 1:1 and 0.01 to 2 per cent by weight of copper, in each case calculated as metal based on the total weight of catalyst as well as alkali metal oxide and silicon dioxide

CLASS 144B & 155A 143160
Int. Cl. D21h 1/10.

METHOD OF COATING PAPER WITH A SOLVENT HOLD-OUT SOLUTION

Applicant: DAS REPROGRAPHICS LIMITED, OF TARATALIA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700053, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: GOURANGA SUNDAR DAS & AMITAVA GHOSAL.

Application No. 812/Cal/77 filed May 31, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims No drawings

A method of coating paper with a solvent hold-out solution which comprises—

(a) preparing an aqueous solution of polyvinyl alcohol powder by mixing 6-7% polyvinyl alcohol powder with water at 70 to 75°C with constant stirring for 4 to 5 hours,

(b) preparing a separate aqueous solution of 6-7% sodium chloride in cold water,

(c) mixing the solutions of (a) and (b) with optional addition of methyl alcohol or isopropyl alcohol to prevent the formation any lather or foam if formed, and

(d) coating a sheet of paper with the mixed solution obtained in step (c) by any conventional process, wherein during the coating process, the viscosity of the mixed solution is maintained at a range of 20 seconds to 37 seconds when measured in ZAHN-CUP method.

CLASS 50B & 160C. 143161
Int. Cl. B60h 3/04

COOLER FOR MOTOR CARS AND LIKE VEHICLES.

Applicant & Inventor: BOMI GAMAT, A-31, FRIENDS COLONY EAST, NEW DELHI, INDIA

Application No. 123/Del/77 filed June 3, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

6 Claims

An air cooler for motor cars and like vehicles and adapted to be clamped on the top of the vehicle consisting of two parts, the first part comprising a cooling chamber in the form of a rectangular cylinder sealed from all sides but having an opening in front for the inlet of air with another opening on one side at its back in the form of a rectangular funnel projecting horizontally outwards, the inner surface of the cooling chamber having canvas lining fixed thereto, another canvas lining housed in a shelf being fixed near the bottom of the said chamber which also seals the water contained at the bottom of the said chamber and thus prevents the splashing or rolling of the water during the movement of the vehicle, cotton hosiery strips are stitched at short intervals to the upper canvas lining the lower ends of which drip into the water at the bottom of the cooler chamber after passing through the lower canvas lining so arranged that the said hosiery strips are vertically stretched between the said two canvas linings and be parallelly extending throughout the length of the said chamber; the other part comprising a receiving chamber having an upwardly projecting rectangular funnel fixed at the upper side of one of the desired window of the vehicle having its opening into the vehicle and the arrangement is such that its upwards projecting upper end comes into close alignment with the outward projecting funnel of the cooling chamber and gets tightly fixed thereon when the door of the vehicle is closed for enabling the cooled air from the cooling chamber to pass into the vehicle but gets detached therefrom when the said door is opened characterised in that a small 12 volt D.C. electric blower is fixed in the said receiving chamber for enabling the cooled air to be sucked inside the vehicle when the vehicle is stationary or running at low speed.

CLASS 23B 143162
Int. Cl. B31b 3/00

"CARTONS".

Applicant: METAL BOX LIMITED, OF QUEENS HOUSE, FORBURY ROAD, READING, RG1 3JH, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND, FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37, BAKER STREET, LONDON W1A 1AN).

Inventors: ANTHONY CHARLES, AND TERRY CURTIS.

Application No. 290/Cal/75 filed February 15, 1975

Convention date February 15, 1974 (7126/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims

(2)

A carton blank comprising a front panel, a rear panel and two side panels arranged to form a generally rectangular tube in the set-up carton and having end flaps articulated thereto along one edge of the blank for forming a closure for the bottom end of the carton, along the other edge of the blank the front and rear panels and one of the side panels having articulated thereto two closing flaps arranged to form a permanent part closure for the top of the carton adjacent the said one side panel thereof, for closing the remainder of the top of the carton the other of the side panels having articulated thereto a dispensing flap having substantially the width of the side panel and of the length such that its free edge may overlap the free edge of the said part closure when downfolded against the same and the front and back panels having respective glue tabs for attachment to the said dispensing flap to keep the same in its downfolded position for attached to their respective front and back panels by lines of weakness which are rupturable to allow the dispensing flap to be lifted to allow a product within the carton to be dispensed, the said other side panel having a line of articulation to define an upper portion thereof which may be depressed into the carton interior so as with the dispensing flap to form a reentrant reclosure for the carton, the front and rear panels having lines of articulation to form articulated corner portions which on formation of the reclosure are infolded behind the dispensing flap so as to hold the same in position

PATENTS PAID

135791 140597 140613 140691 140716 140798 140826 140835
140836 140842 140854 140858 140862 140866 140867 140869
140874 140885 140889 140891 140894 140898 140899 140905
140912 140915 140926 141111 141131 141132 141134 141137
141138 141157 141201 141202 141217

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by Kwality Ice Creams (Cal) Pvt. Ltd., in respect of patent application No. 140453 as advertised in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 14th May, 1977 have been allowed

AMENDMENT OF THE TITLE UNDER SEC 78(3)

The title in the application and specification of the application for Patent No. 140685 (earlier numbered 2830/Cal/73) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 11th December, 1976 has been corrected to read "control system for fuel supply systems for engines" under sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act-1970

RENEWAL FEES PAID

84010 84283 84628 84706 85068 90437 90499 90629 91016
95843 95933 96091 96156 96157 96534 96559 98091
100238 101894 101933 102134 102208 102672 106938 107067
107096 107225 107359 107589 107670 107715 108000 108889
109046 112287 112389 112621 112651 112780 112989 113098
113099 113100 114400 117553 117596 117958 117977 118001
118020 118071 118108 112125 118497 118557 123264 123514
123579 123612 123636 126523 126548 126549 127520 128340
128401 128697 128735 128926 128927 128928 128931 128999
129025 129066 129481 129532 133058 133140 133379 133417
133423 135943 136125 136150 136259 136270 136278 136467
136520 136726 137078 137114 137156 138053 139151 139412
139768 139815 139898 139904 139980 140166 140317 140323
140357 140372 140394 140409 140512 140568 140569 140587
140595 140714 140733 140744 140755 140756 140757 140781
140817 140827 140876

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 111212, dated the 23rd June, 1967 made by National Research Development Corporation of India on the 13th January 1977 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 5th March, 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 130900, dated the 8th April, 1971 made by Envirotech Systems Inc., on the 4th April, 1977 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 21st May, 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 138268 dated the 24th November 1973 made by Ievcon Instruments Private Limited on the 21st December 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th February, 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1 No. 145140 Omraj Products (India), Akashdeep Building, Opera House, French Bridge, Bombay 400007, Maharashtra, India, Indian Proprietary firm "Stove" January 20, 1977.

Class 1 No. 145365 Shemsons Enterprises, Shemshad Manzil, Prince Road, Moradabad, U.P., an Indian Partnership Concern "Hukka" March 23, 1977.

Class 1 No. 145469 Skil Products, 80/94, Central Studio House, Near Air-condition Market, Tardeo, Bombay 34, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm "Key chain" April 22, 1977.

Class 3 No. 145117 Nektar Fruit Products Limited, Pioneer House, Coimbatore-641 004, Tamil Nadu, India, a Company duly organised and existing under the laws of the Union of India, Containers", January 18, 1977.

Class 3 No. 145167 Sigma Engineers & Suppliers, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm at 1st Floor, Potia Industrial Estate, Boat Hard Road, Bombay-400 010, Maharashtra, India "Pallet" February 1, 1977.

Class 3 No. 145302 Modern Crafts, Barrack No. 796, Ulhasnagar-421003, District Thana, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietary firm "Ear top", March 4, 1977.

Class 3 No. 145313 Modern Crafts, Barrack No. 796, Ulhasnagar-421003, District Thana, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietary firm, "Ear top", March 7, 1977.

Class 3 No. 145456 Bharatkumar Narsidas Kachwala, C/o Eagle Products, 1, Hanjer Cinema Building, S. V. Road, Bombay-60, Maharashtra State, Indian National "Container", April 18, 1977

Class 3, No. 145460 Bright Brothers Limited, a Company incorporated in India, 156A, Tardeo Road, City of Bombay, State of Maharashtra India, "Jugs" April, 19 1977

Class 3 No. 145468 Skill Products, 84/94, Central Studio House, Near Air-Condition Market, Tardeo, Bombay 400034 Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership concern "Scale with Magnifying glass", April 22, 1977

Class 10 No. 145367 Shah Enterprises, Udyog Nagar, Gafa No. 4 & 9, Plot No. 9 Goregaon (West), Bombay 400 062, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm "Footwear" March 23, 1977.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.

